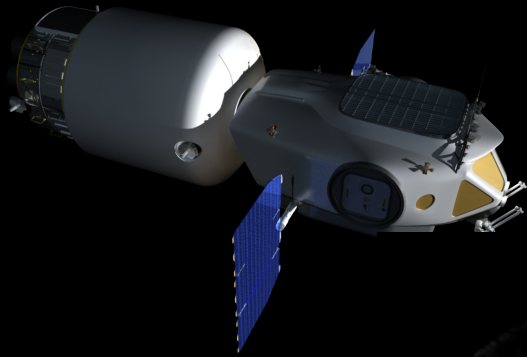


Why Go to a NEO? An Astronaut's Top Five

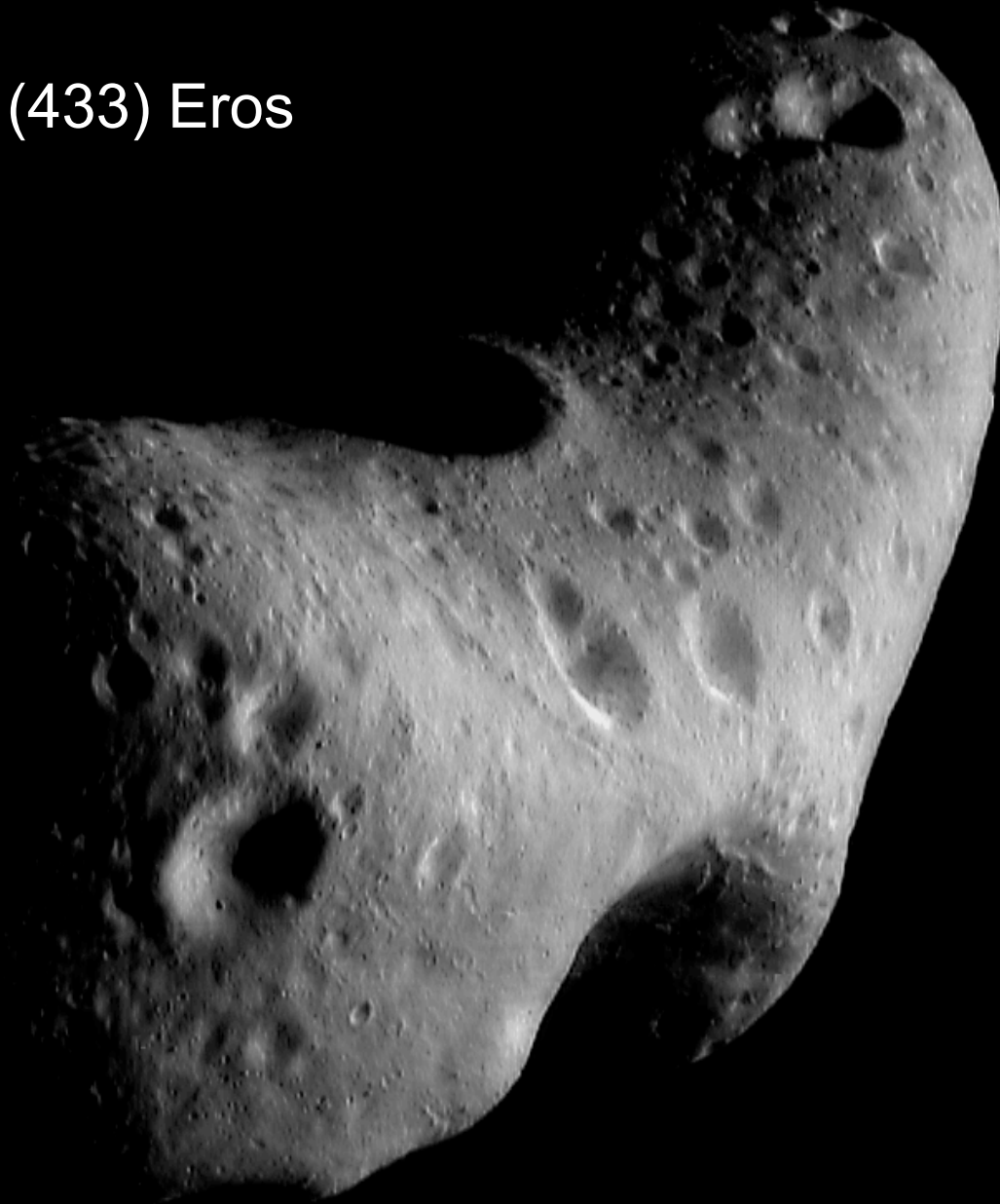


**Tom Jones
IHMC**

**Explore NOW
Aug 10, 2010**



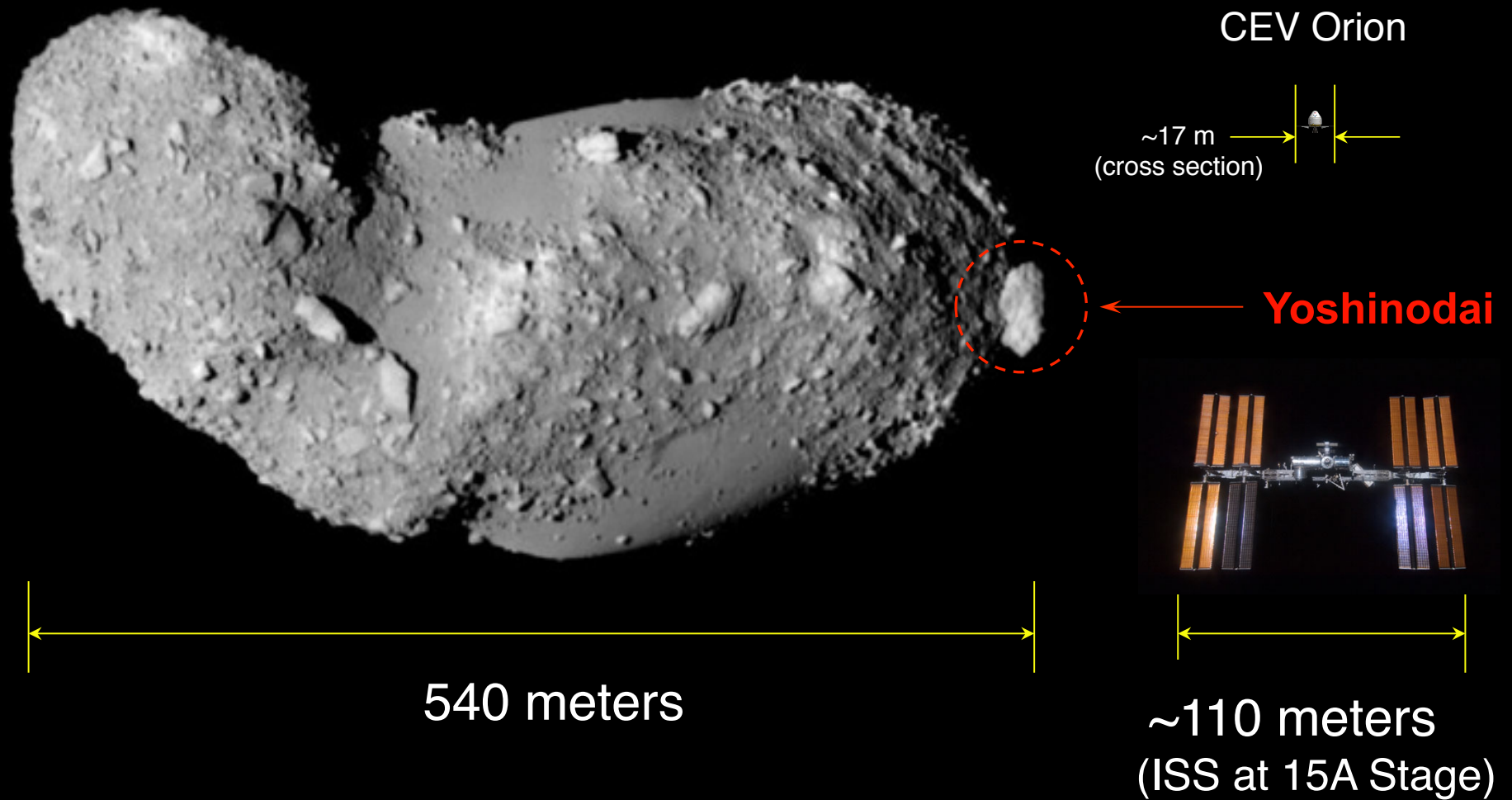
(433) Eros



(25143) Itokawa



Asteroid Itokawa, ISS, and CEV Orion



JAXA, NASA

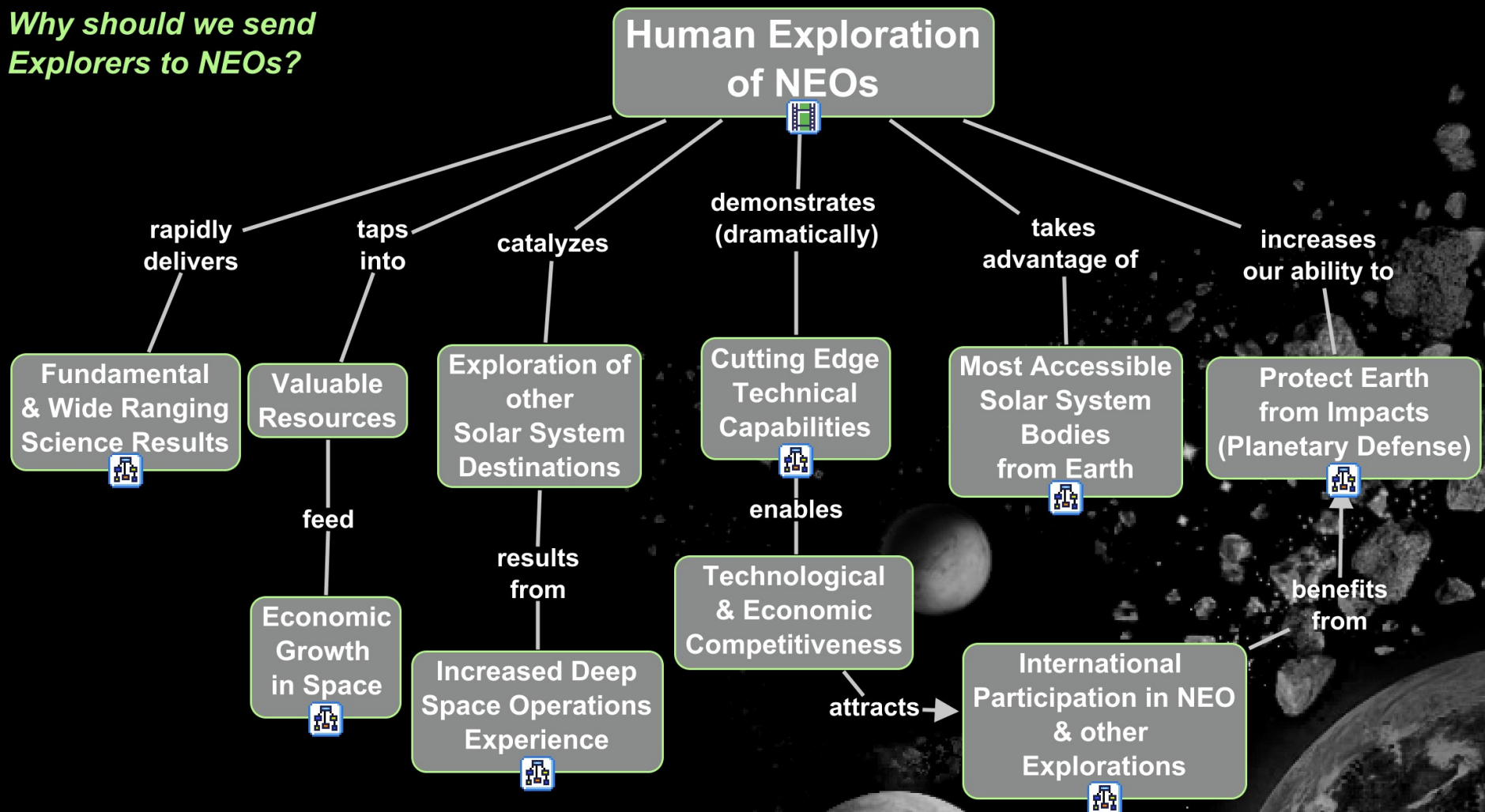
Why Go to a NEO?

Overview

- Accessibility
- Science of our Origins
- Human Survival
- Resources for Exploration
- Stepping Stones to Mars



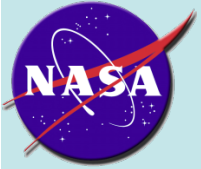
Why should we send Explorers to NEOs?



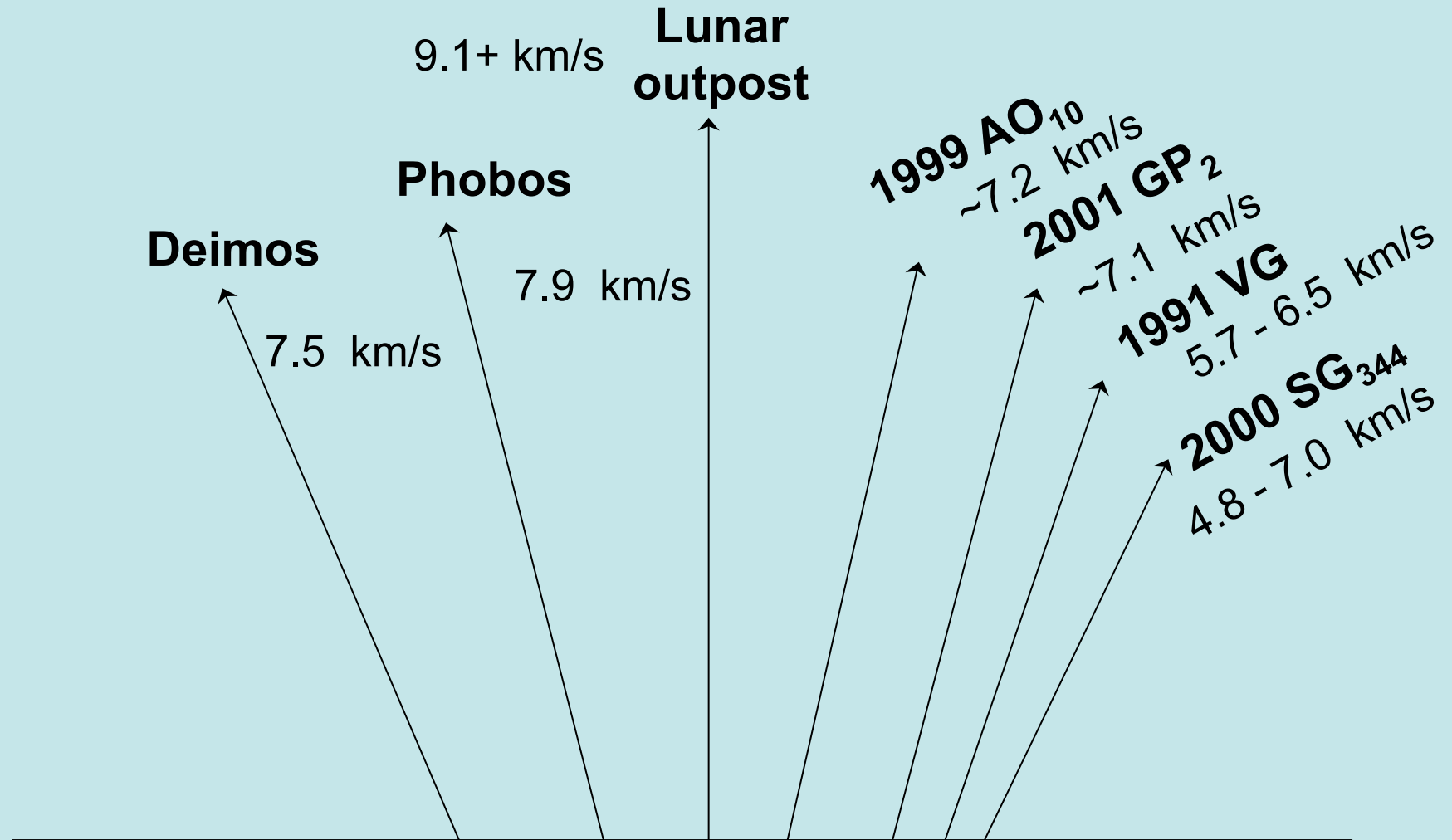
Drivers for NEO Exploration

- **Accessibility**
- Science
- Resources
- Operations Experience
- Planetary Defense





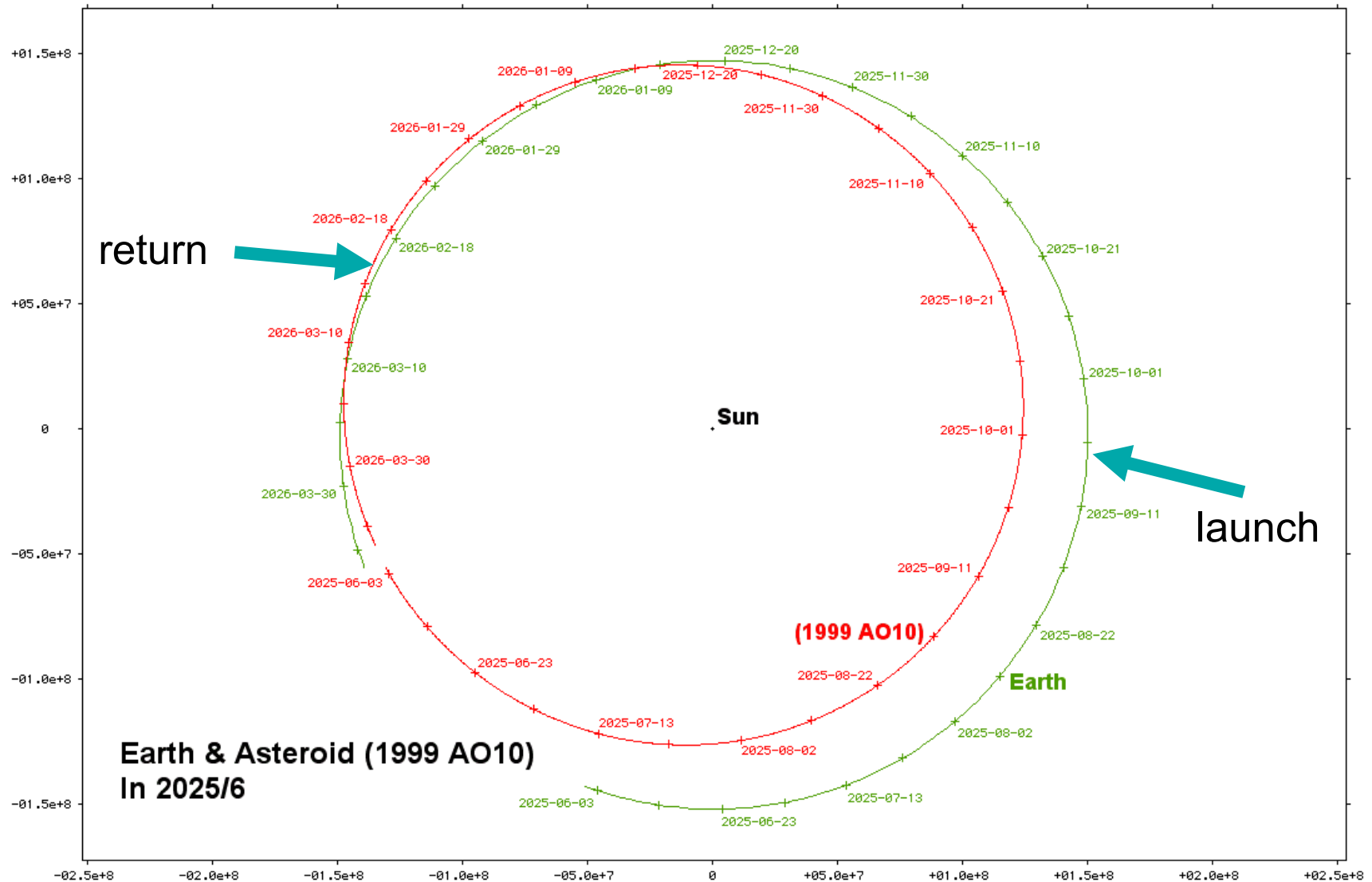
Δv_{tot} Comparisons for Lunar Surface, Phobos, Deimos, and a few NEOs



for NEOs Δv depends on phasing of orbit and when mission is launched.

150-Day Mission to 1999 AO₁₀

Heliocentric Trajectory Plot for Mission



Km Units View From Y= 0.0°, P= 0.0°, R= 0.0°
 Sun-Centered J2KE Coordinate System
 Visit to (1999 AO10)

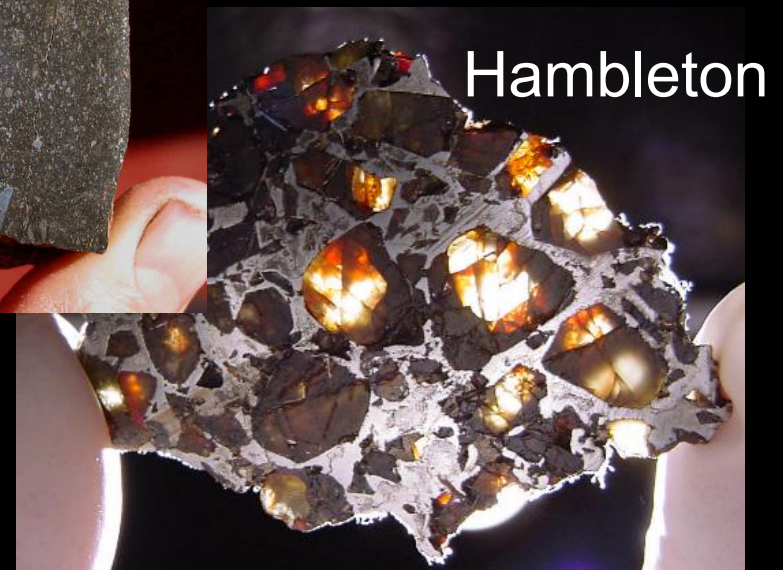


Drivers for NEO Exploration

- Accessibility
- **Science**
- Resources
- Operations Experience
- Planetary Defense



Raw Materials from Planet Formation



Drivers for NEO Exploration

- Accessibility
- Science
- **Resources**
- Operations Experience
- Planetary Defense



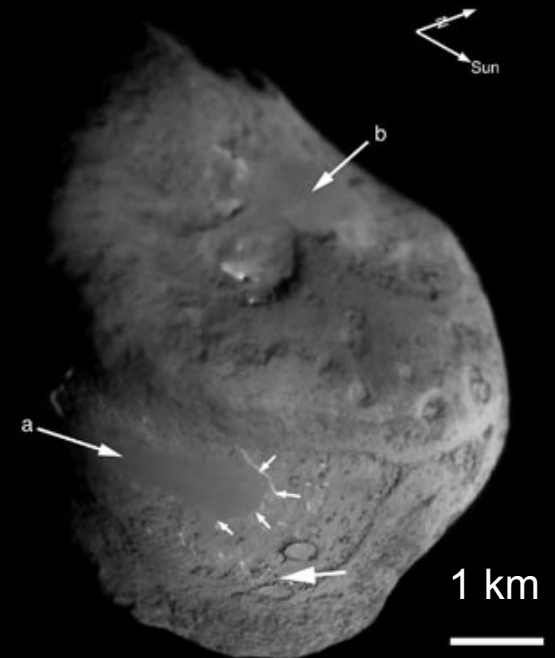
Water-rich Minerals

253 Mathilde from NEAR



C-type
59 x 47 km

Murchison
(12% H₂O)



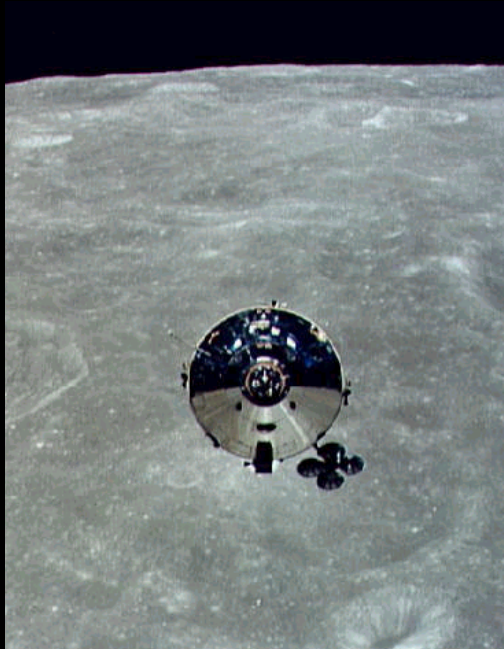
Tempel 1
Prior to Deep Impact

Drivers for NEO Exploration

- Accessibility
- Science
- Resources
- **Operations Experience**
- Planetary Defense



Shakedown Cruise



- Apollo 8 and 10 (1968-69)
- Test hardware
“close to home”
- Deep space experience
- No lander necessary



Earth-Moon from
NEAR

Extensive, challenging terrain to explore



=

100 m

Itokawa



Vatican City
0.44 km²

Drivers for NEO Exploration

- **Accessibility**
- **Science**
- **Resources**
- **Operations Experience**
- **Planetary Defense**



Why Go?



Survival

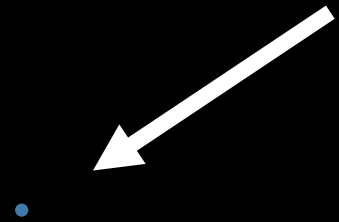
**NEO exploration acquires
vital knowledge to
prevent future impacts**



Highly visible and dramatic exploration



Earth from Apollo 16



Earth from NEO at 0.05 AU :

**Apparent size
of a
BB held at 2.4 m**



Courtesy/ © Pat Rawlings



Next Steps to NEOs

- Complete rapid NEO target survey – ID NEO tgts
- Research & development on:
 - radiation countermeasures
 - habitation and life support
 - NEO mobility systems
- ISS testing of deep-space and mobility systems
- New operations and risk reduction strategies
- Heavy lift capability

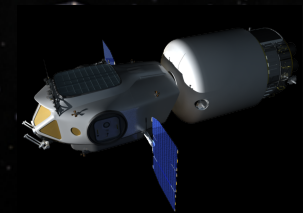
NEOs should be NEXT

- Inviting “stepping stones” for US & Partners
- Compelling attractions:
 - Accessible with envisioned systems
 - Science – interdisciplinary – opens “3rd Planet”
 - Know-how for impact prevention
 - Resources to catalyze exploration, industry
 - Springboards to Moon, Mars, & Beyond
 - sustainable, visible steps into deep space
- NEO missions leverage astronaut skills, experience, adaptability



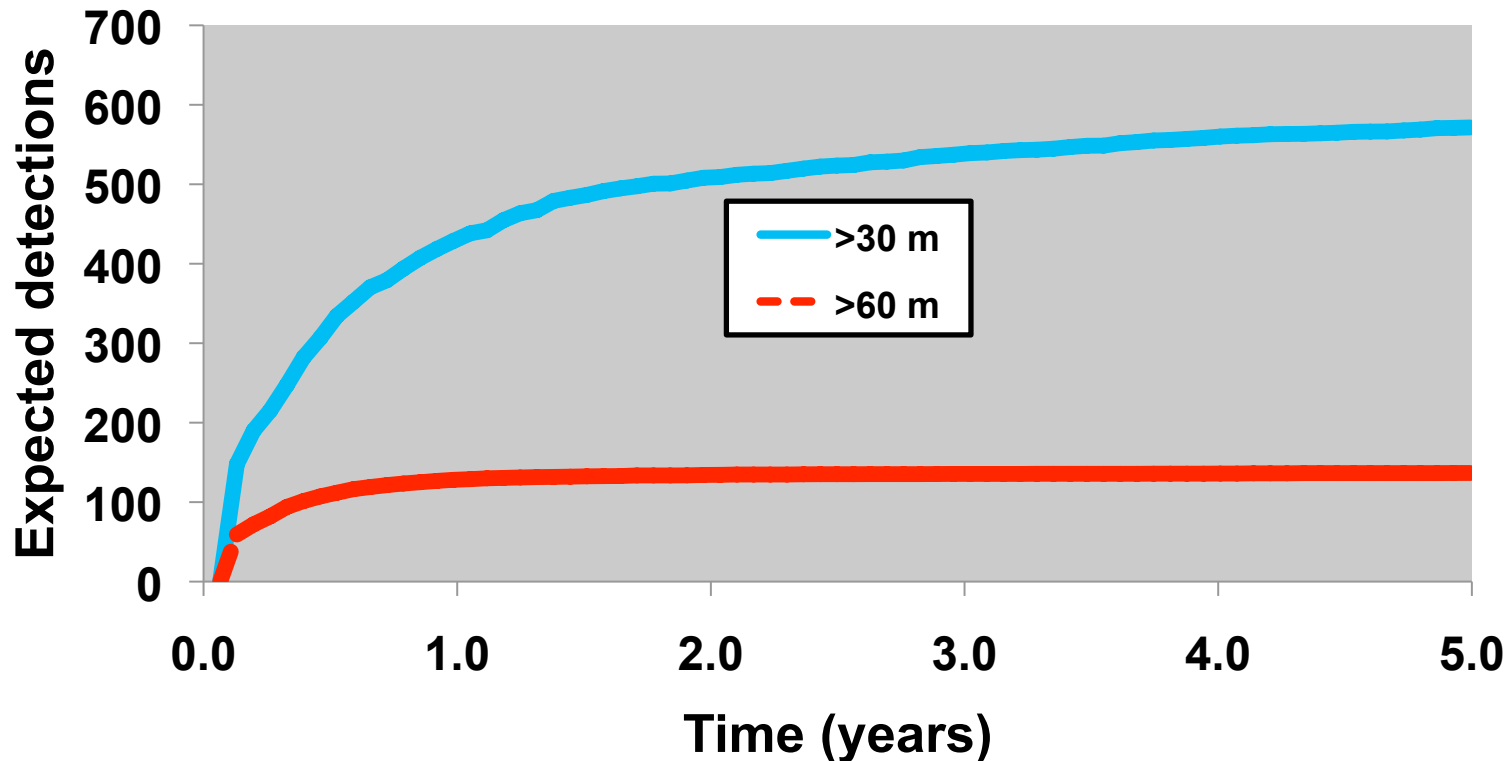
**After 4.5 billion years,
time to turn
NEO Hazard into Opportunity**

**Tom Jones
tjones@ihmc.us**



Back Up

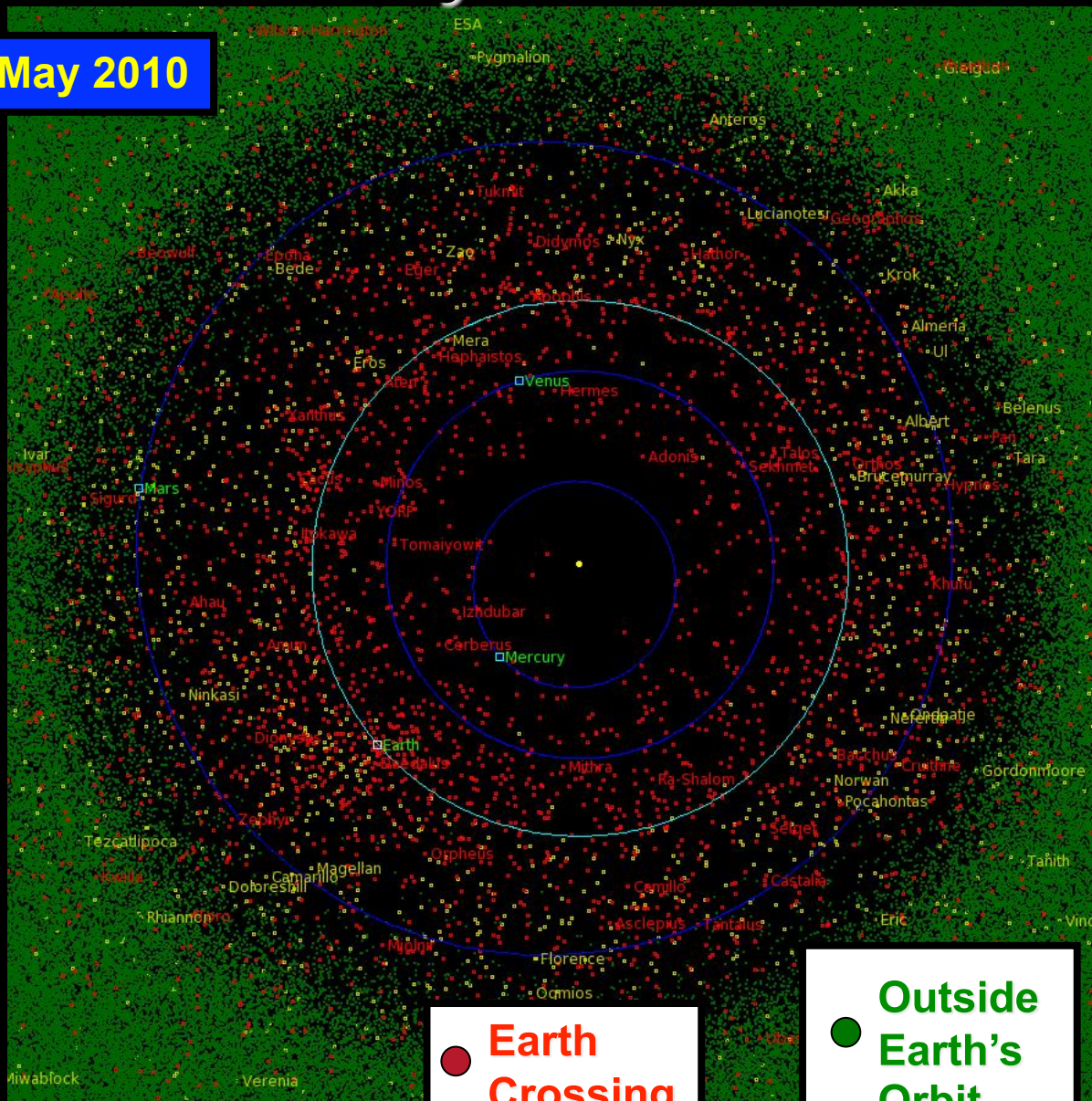
Predicted detections of Human Exploration targets with twin spacecraft in oppositely phased orbits



Expected number of detected NEOs when we have two IR telescopes in Venus-like orbit, with orbital phase 180° apart. This is for Human Exploration targets which can be reached with <5 km/s one-way delta-v (from Earth escape).

Discovery Rate of the NEO Population

May 2010



20 April 2010

- ~500,000+ Minor Planets
- 6989 NEOs
- 1116 PHOs

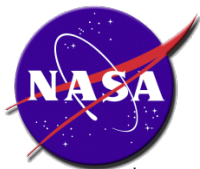
Improved NEO Survey Will Likely Find

- 50,000+ NEOs (>140 meters)
- 10,000+ PHOs

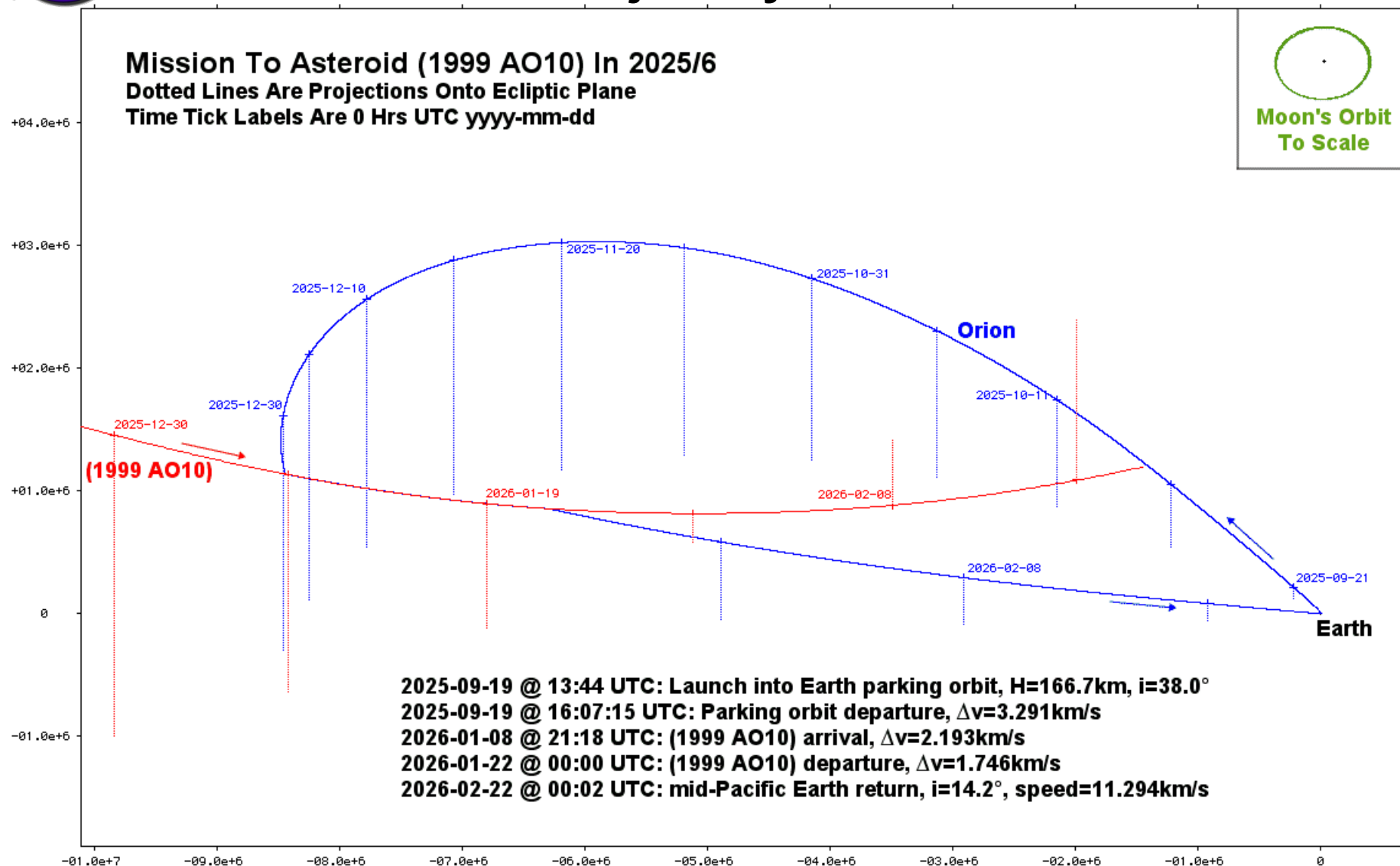
Images from: Scott Manley
Armagh Observatory

● Earth
Crossing

● Outside
Earth's
Orbit



150-Day Mission to 1999 AO₁₀ Earth-fixed Trajectory Plot for Mission

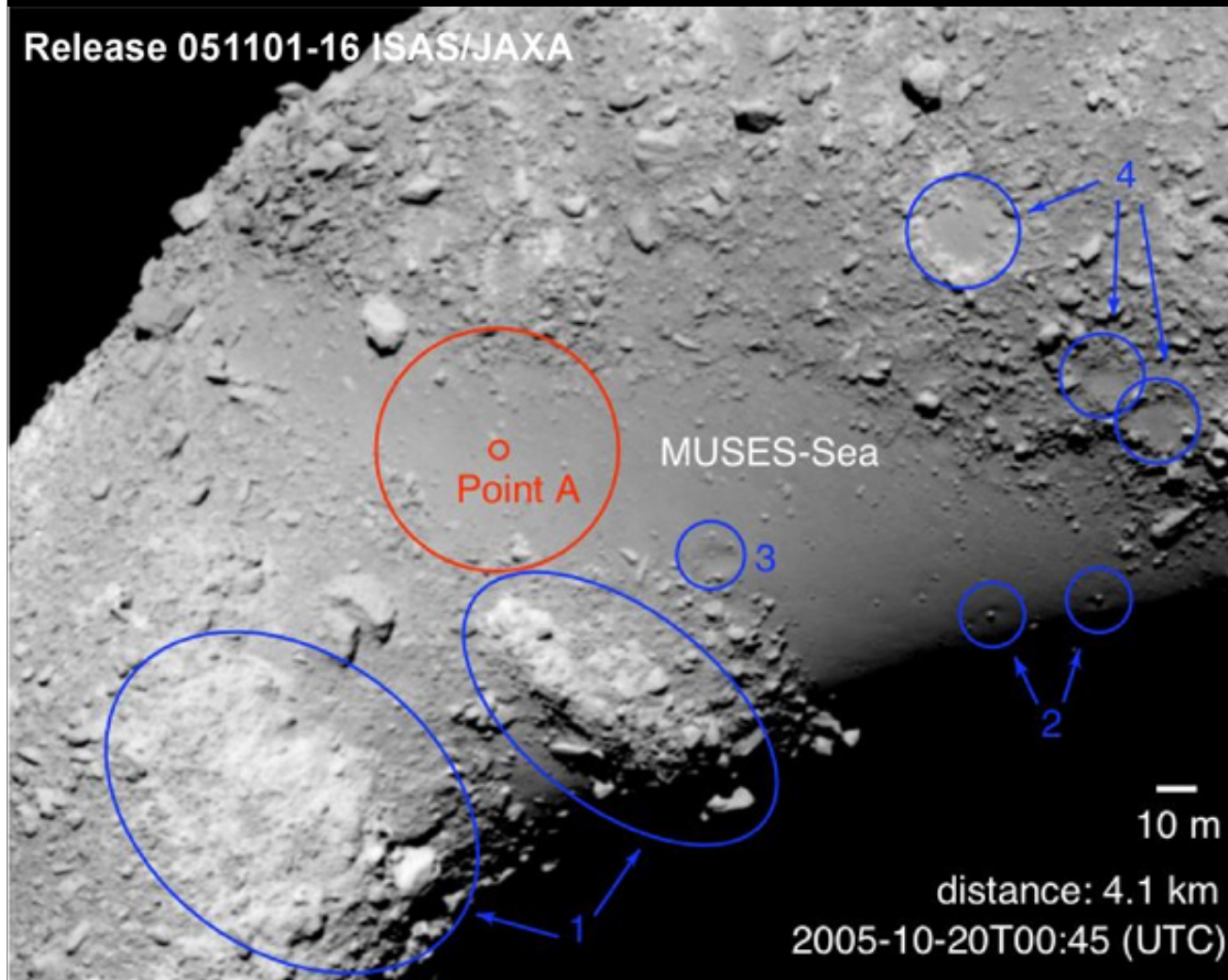


Km Units View From Y= 0.0°, P= 0.0°, R= 45.0°
Earth-Centered J2KE Coordinate System
Visit to (1999 AO10)



Hayabusa Touchdown Site Candidate A: Muses Sea

Release 051101-16 ISAS/JAXA



**Largest smooth
terrain located
between the
“Head” and
“Body” of the
Otter-like [shape
of Itokawa]**

**~60 m across at
its widest point.**

Hayabusa Touchdown Site Close-Up



$h = 80 \text{ m}$

$h = 68 \text{ m}$

$h = 63 \text{ m}$

(Spatial Resolution: 6-8 mm/pixel)